

# Meet Some Wildlife Champs

COLORING BOOK

Q Which animal has the thickest fur?



The mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System is to administer a national network of lands and waters for the conservation, management, and where appropriate, restoration of the fish, wildlife, and plant resources and their habitats within the United States for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans.

Animals protect their bodies in different ways.  
Turtles have a hard shell. Birds have feathers.  
Many animals have hair or fur.

ANSWER

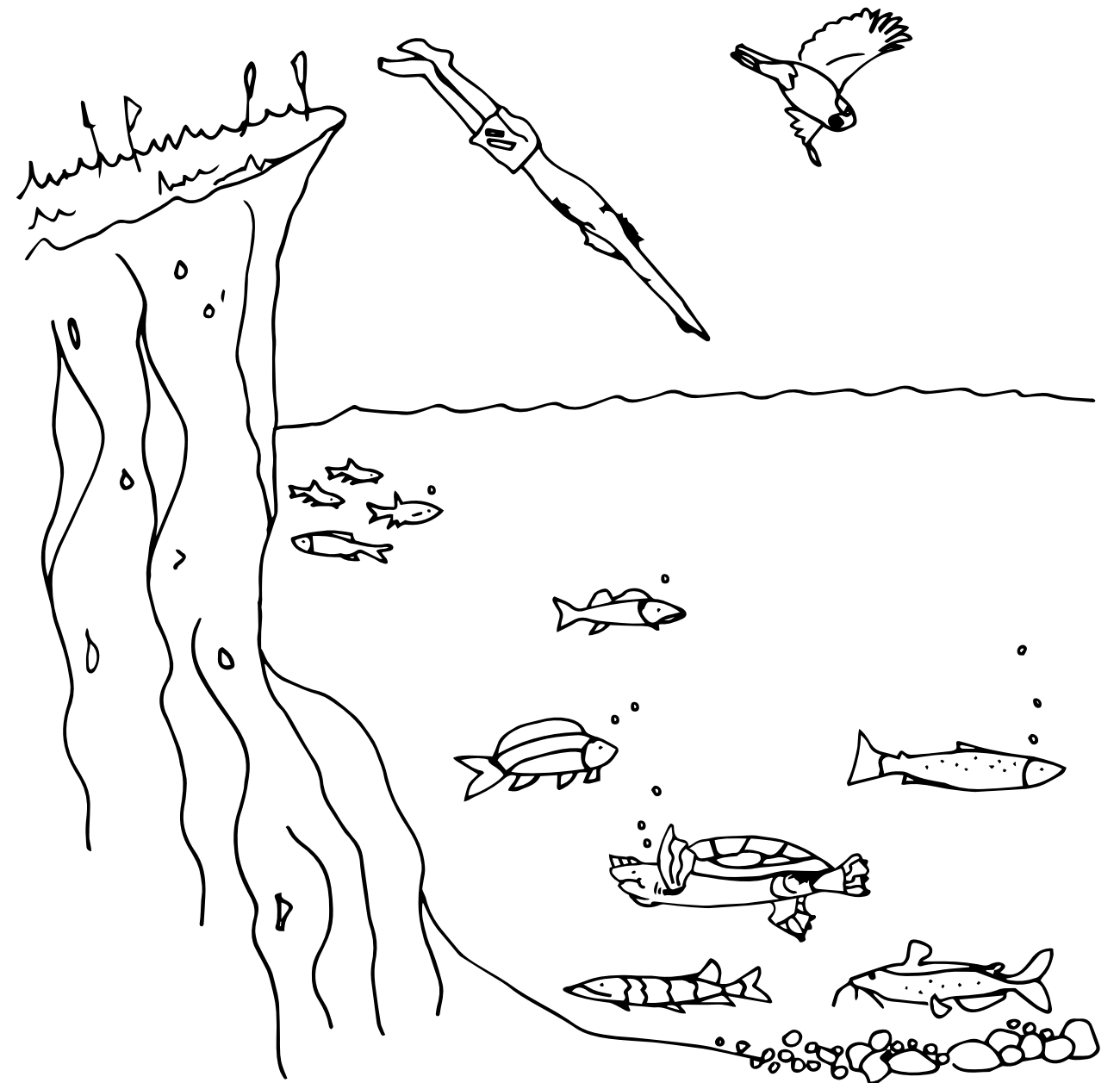
the sea otter



Sea otters can have as many as one million hairs per square inch on their bodies.  
This thick fur helps the otters to keep warm in very cold water.  
Sea otters do not have blubber or fat like whales or seals.



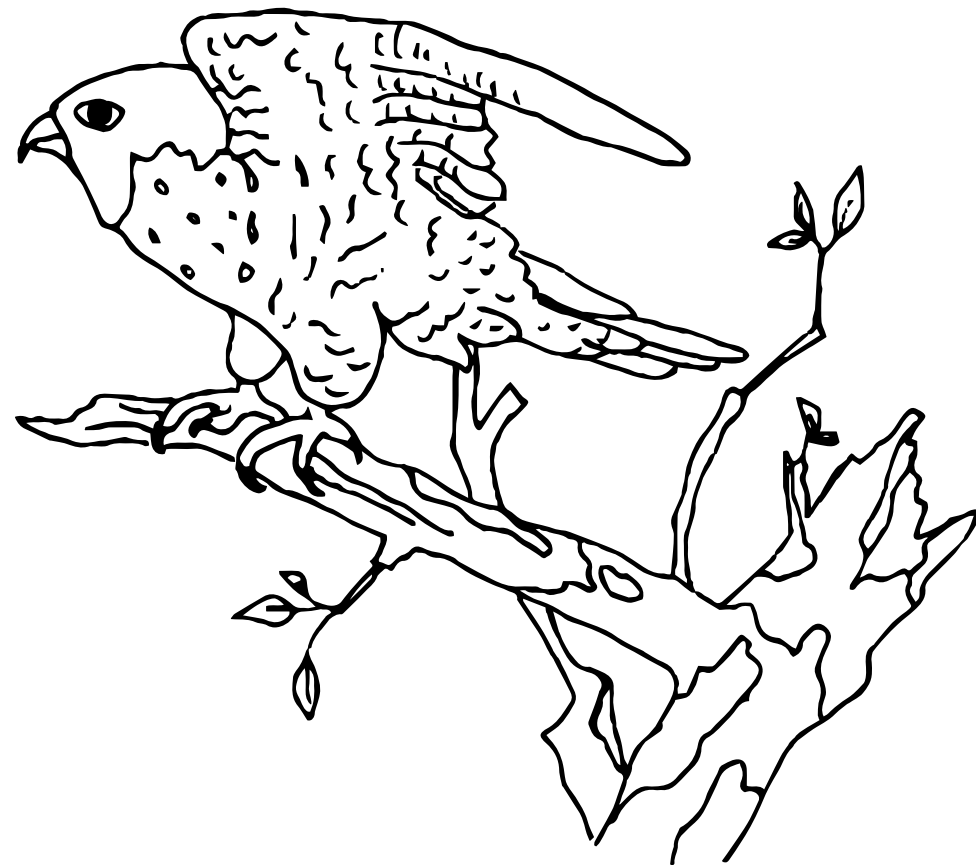
Which bird dives the fastest?



You might dive for fun when you go swimming.  
Some birds dive to catch fish or other food.

ANSWER

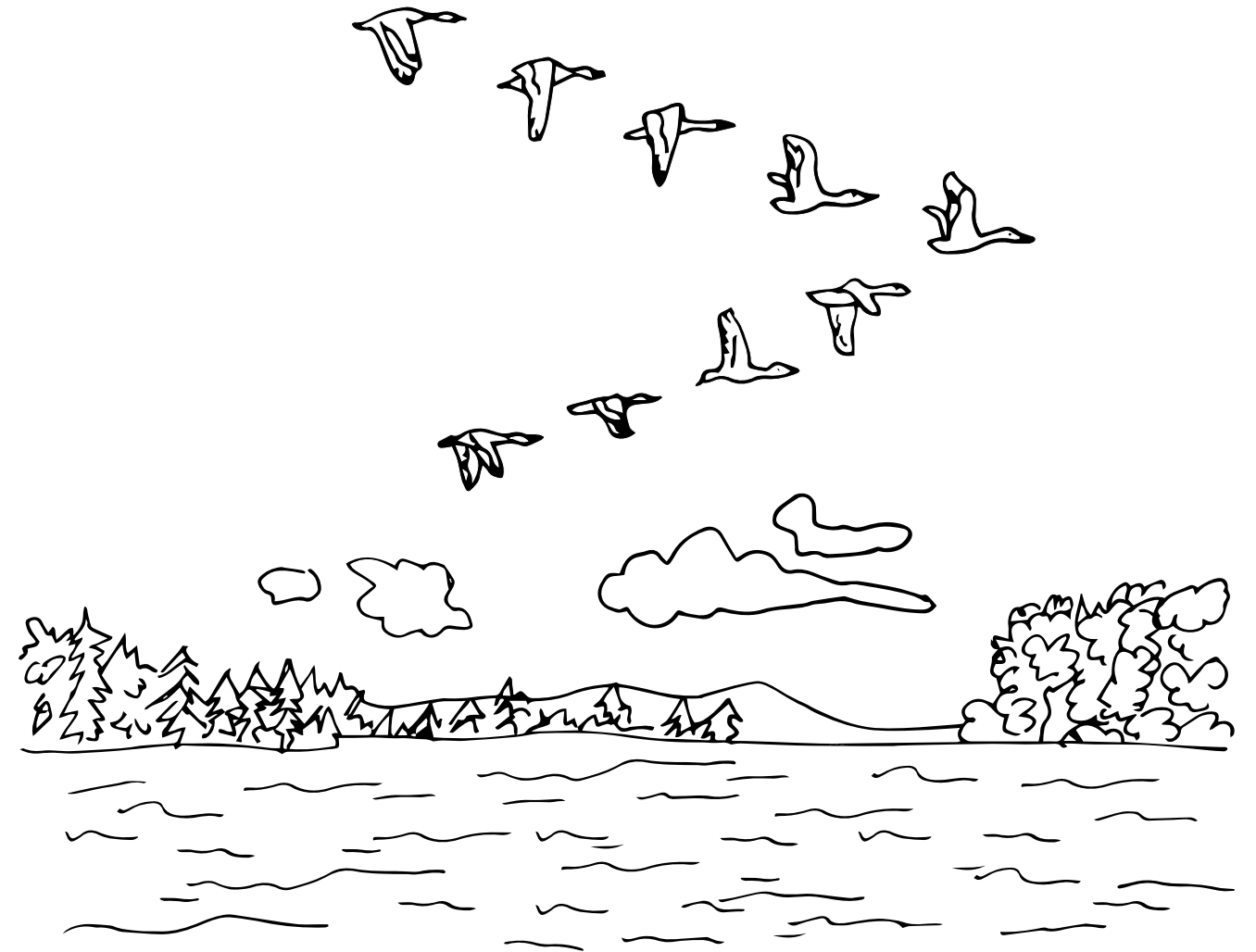
the peregrine falcon



Peregrine falcons are the world's fastest birds. They dive through the air at more than 200 miles an hour. That's as fast as a race car.



Which bird flies the longest distance between its winter and summer home?

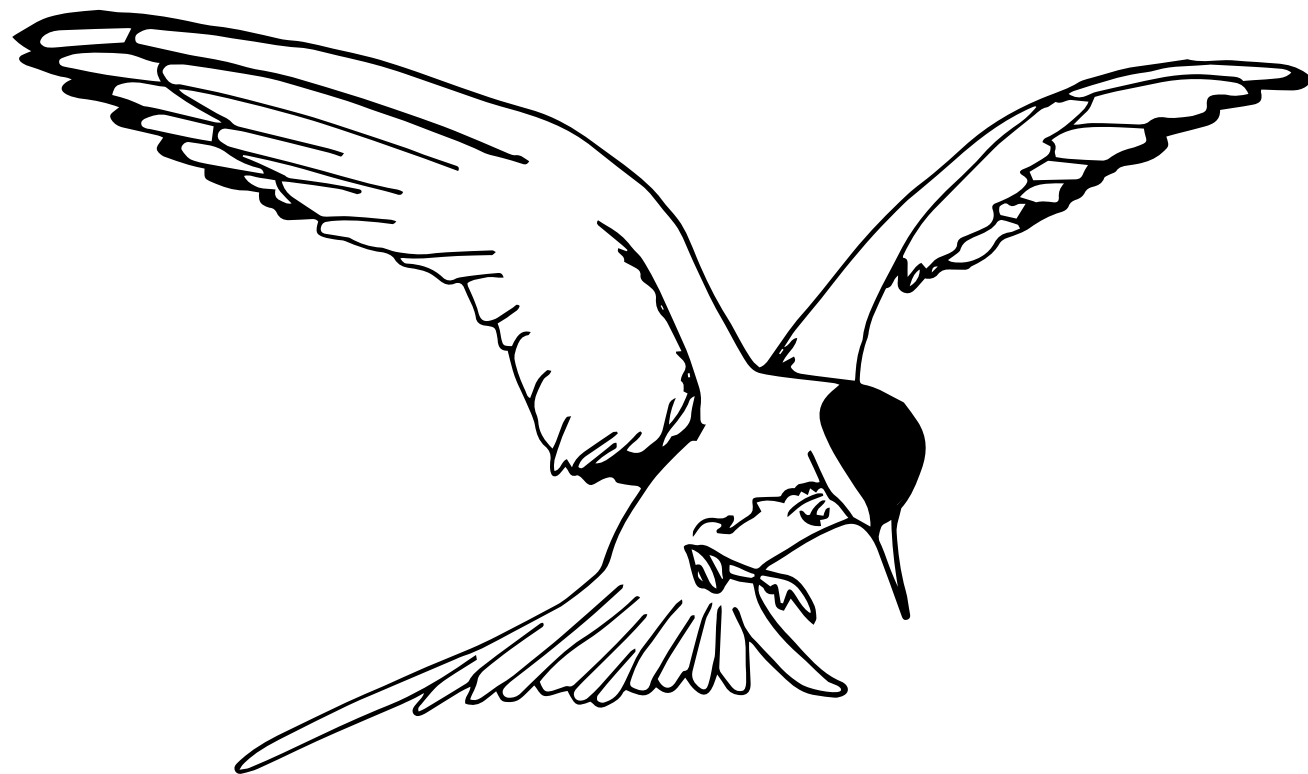


Many birds travel — or migrate — each year. In winter, some will fly south to Central or South America where it is warmer. They migrate back north to the United States and Canada in the spring and summer.



ANSWER

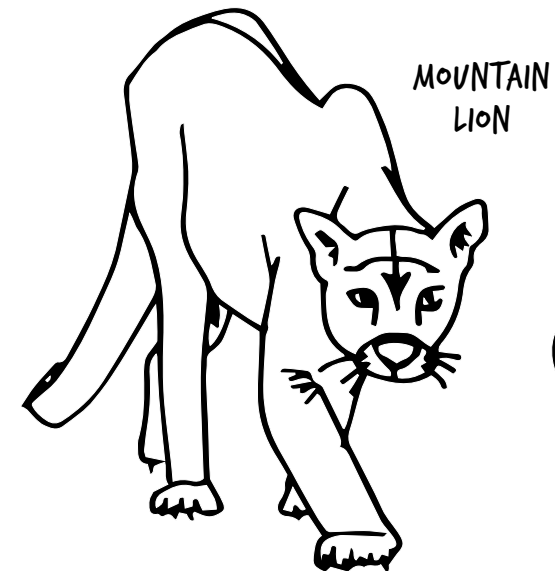
the Arctic tern



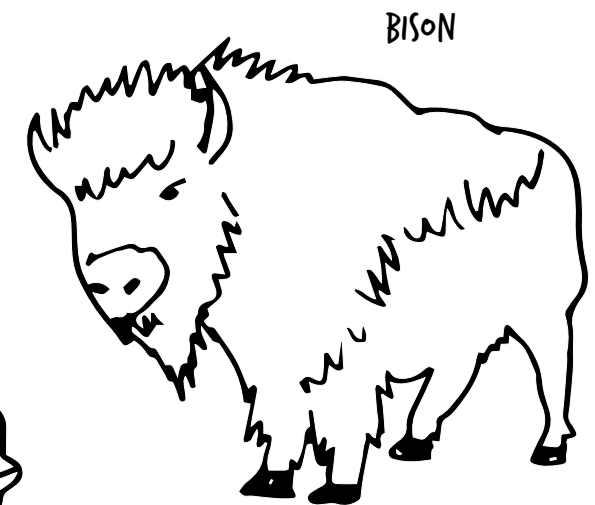
The tiny Arctic tern flies about 44,000 miles every year.  
over 30 years, a tern can fly so many miles that it is like going  
to the moon and back three times.



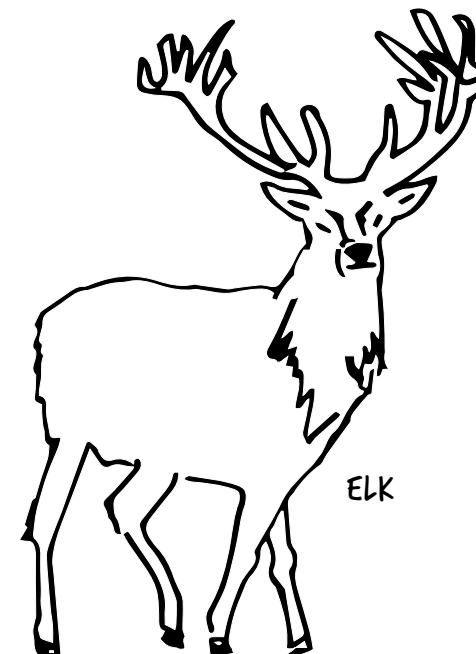
What is the heaviest mammal living  
on the land in North America?



MOUNTAIN  
LION



BISON



ELK

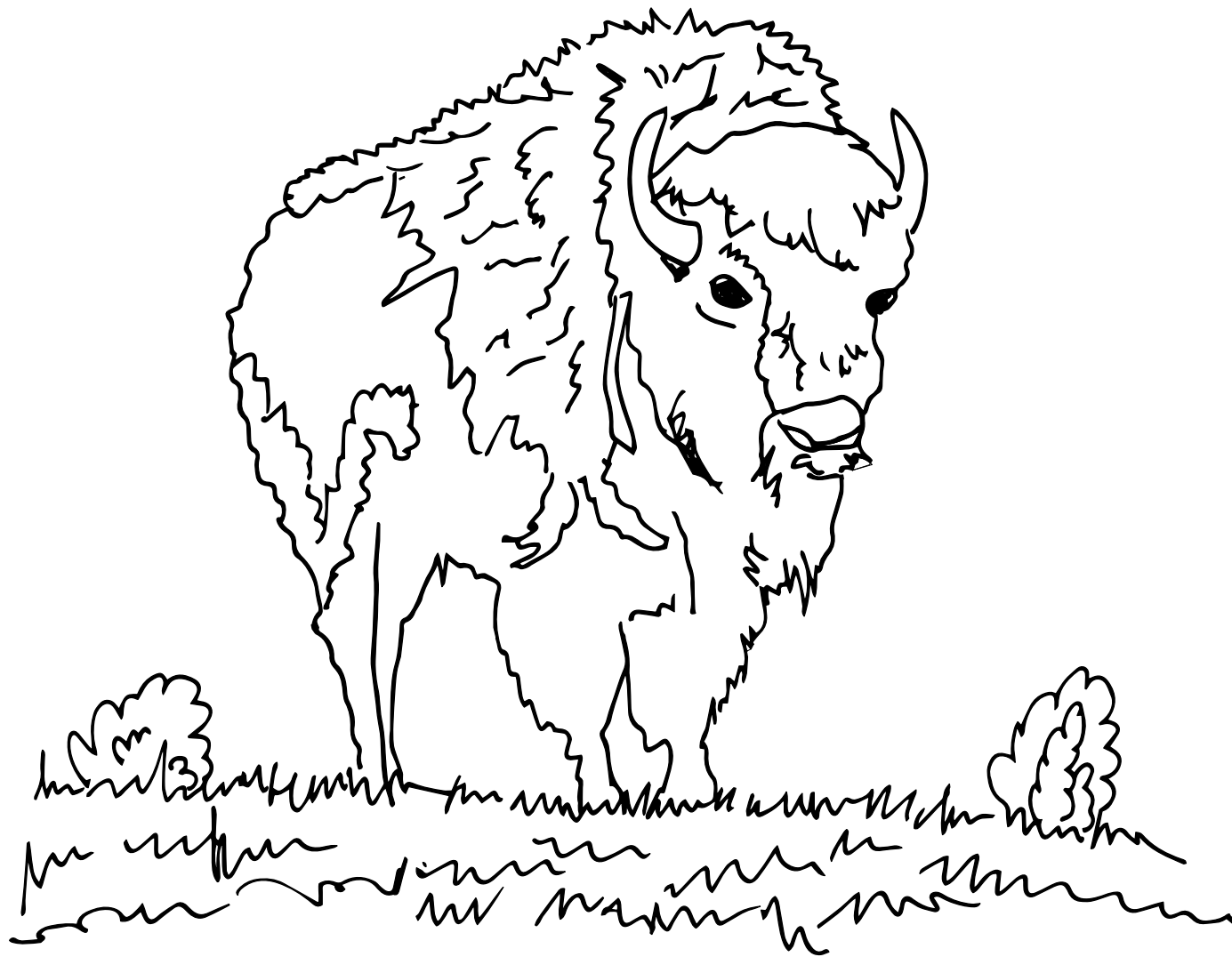


LOUISIANA  
BLACK BEAR

Think about really huge animals with fur.

ANSWER

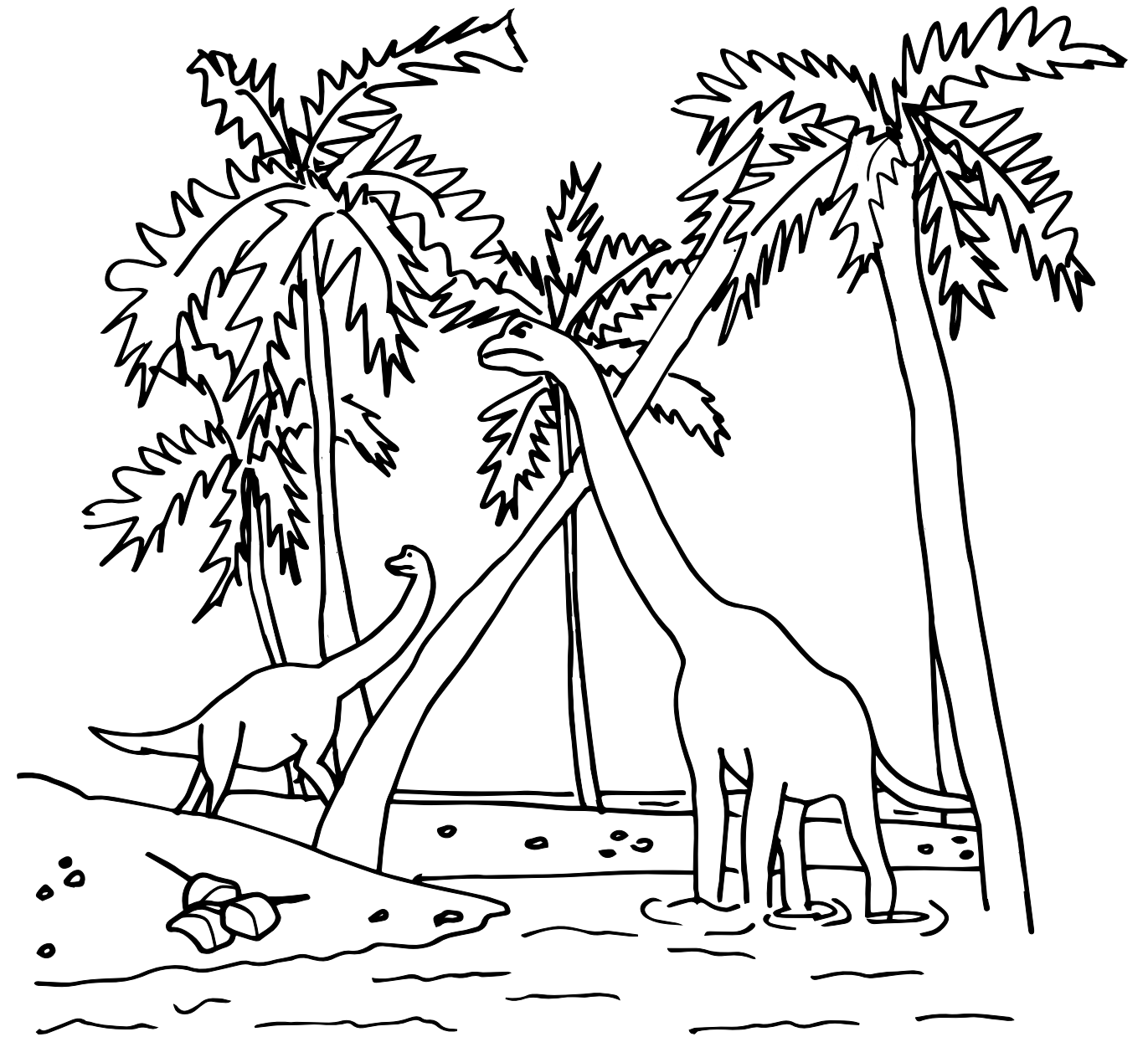
the American bison



The American bison can weigh as much as 2,000 pounds.  
Bison eat grass and need lots of space to move around.  
How much do you weigh?

Q

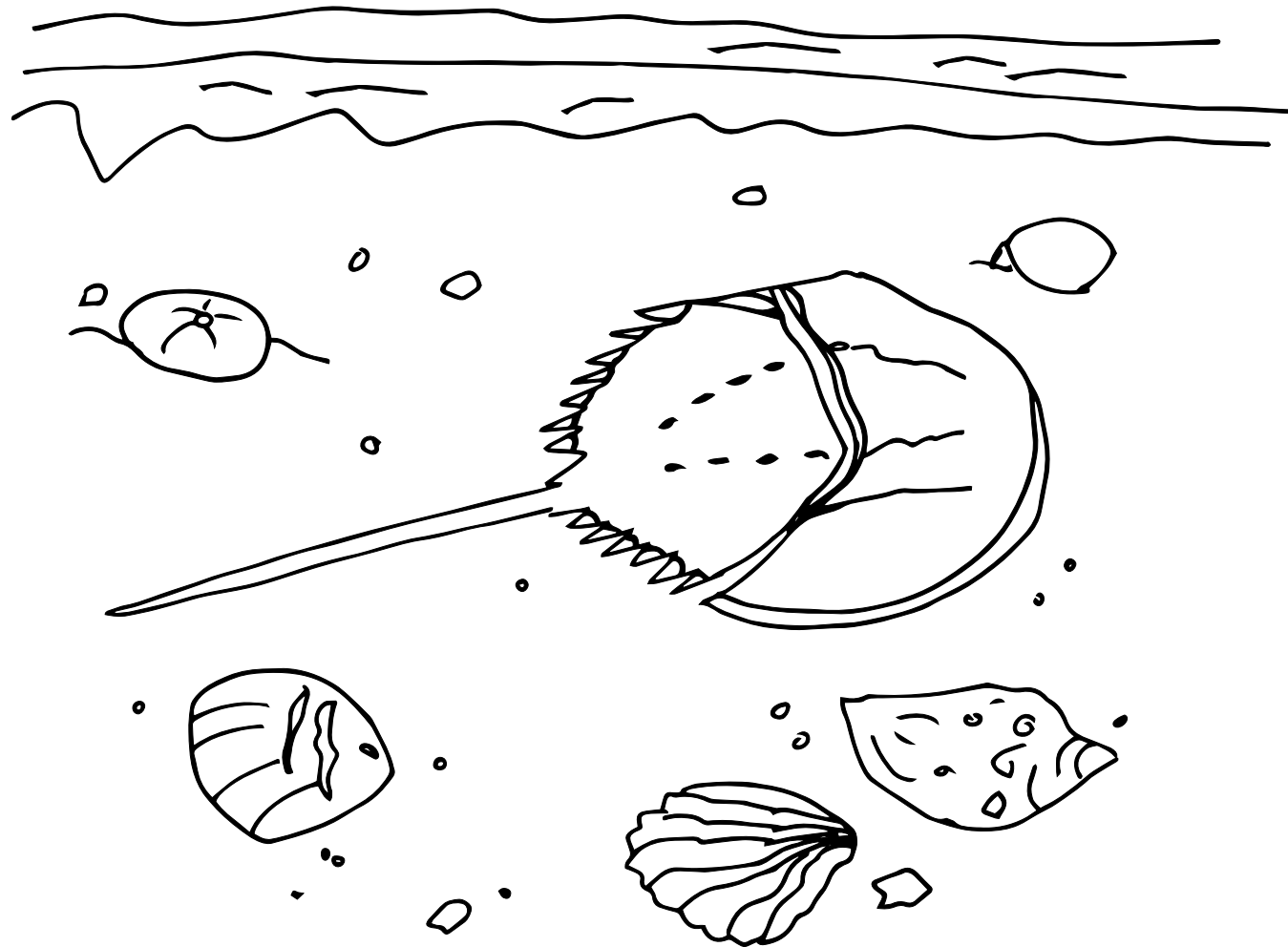
What animal has been living  
on Earth millions of years ago  
and is still around today?



This animal was alive even before the dinosaurs.

ANSWER

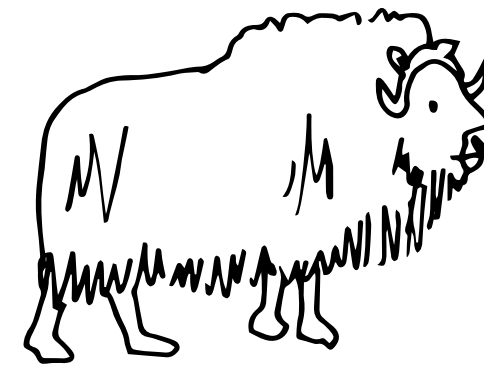
the horseshoe crab



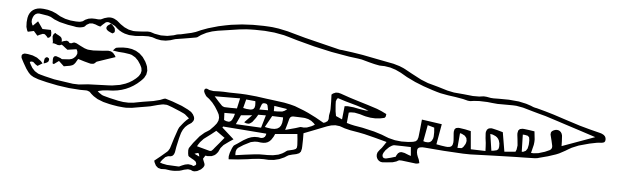
Horseshoe crabs were around 445 million years ago!

Q

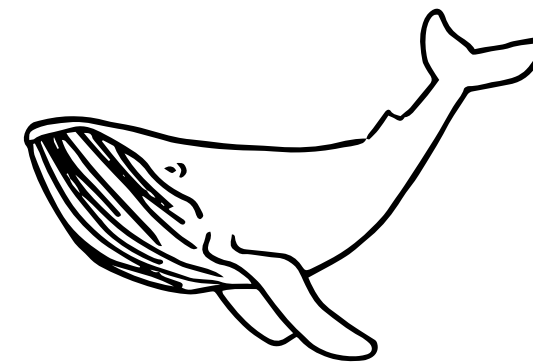
What is the biggest land animal that eats meat?



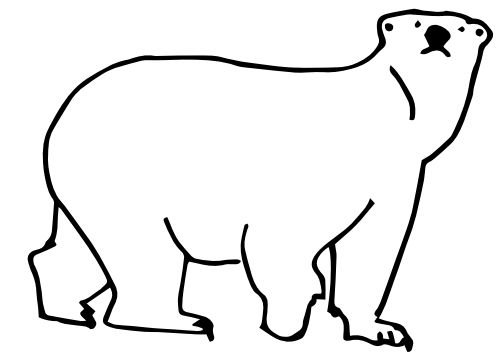
MUSK OX



ALLIGATOR



HUMPBACK WHALE

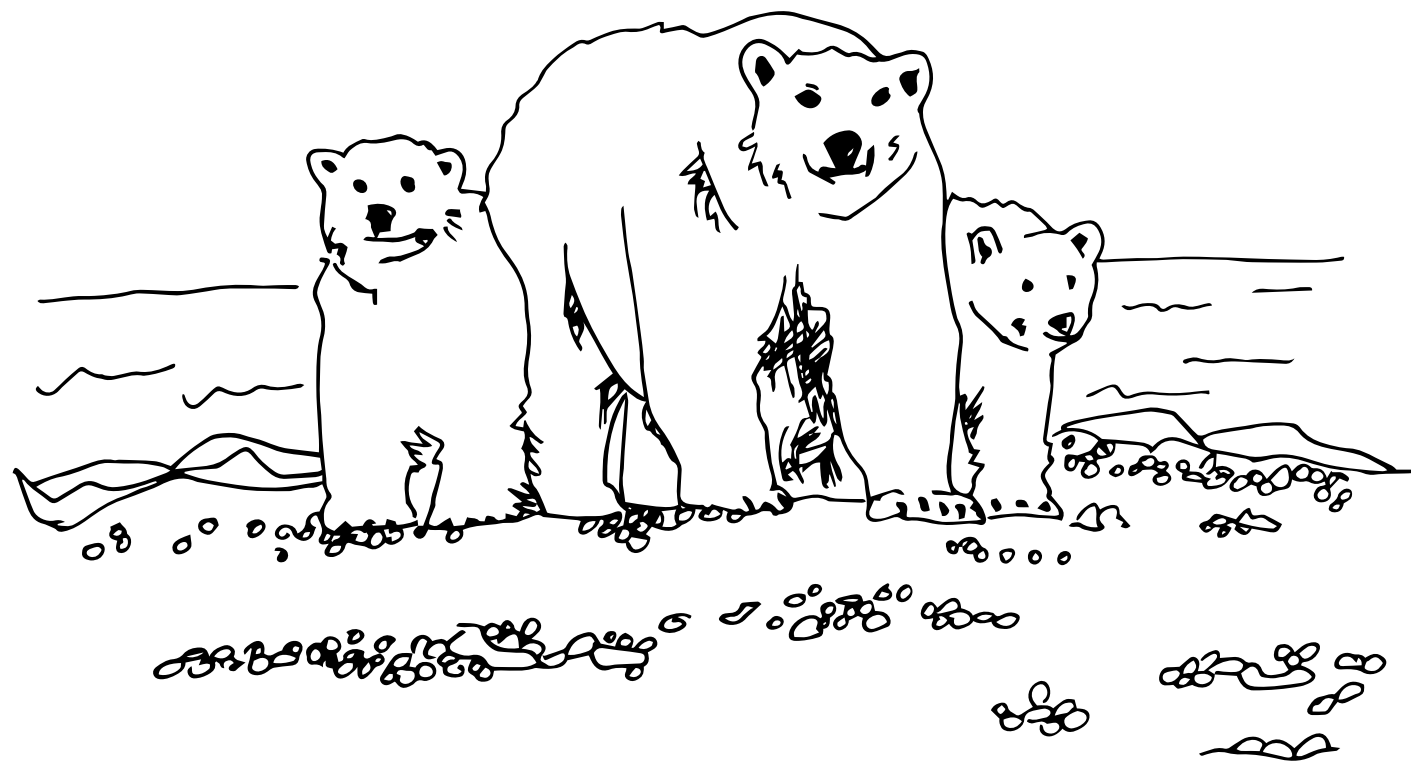


POLAR BEAR

Animals that eat mostly meat are called carnivores.

ANSWER

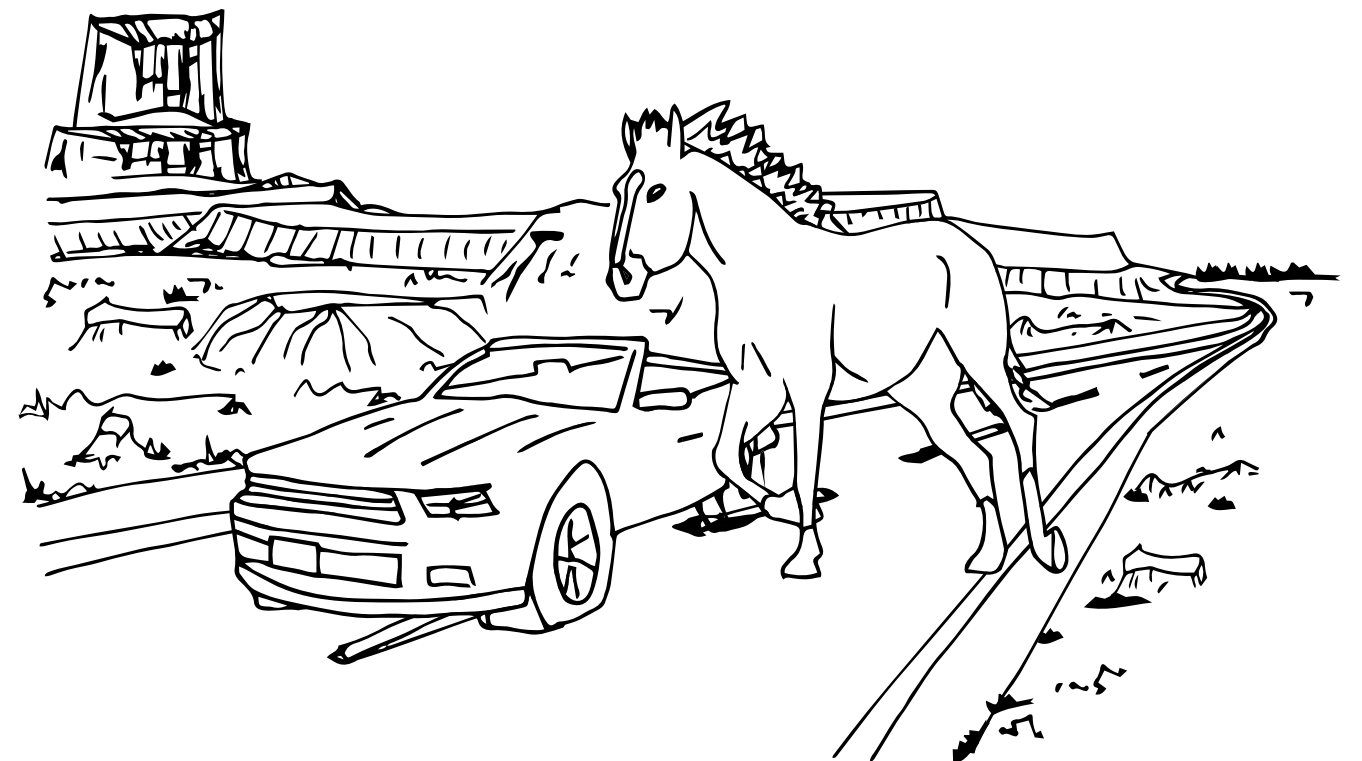
the polar bear



Polar bears are the biggest land animals that eat mostly meat.  
A polar bear's favorite food is seals.

Q

What is the fastest wild animal in North America?

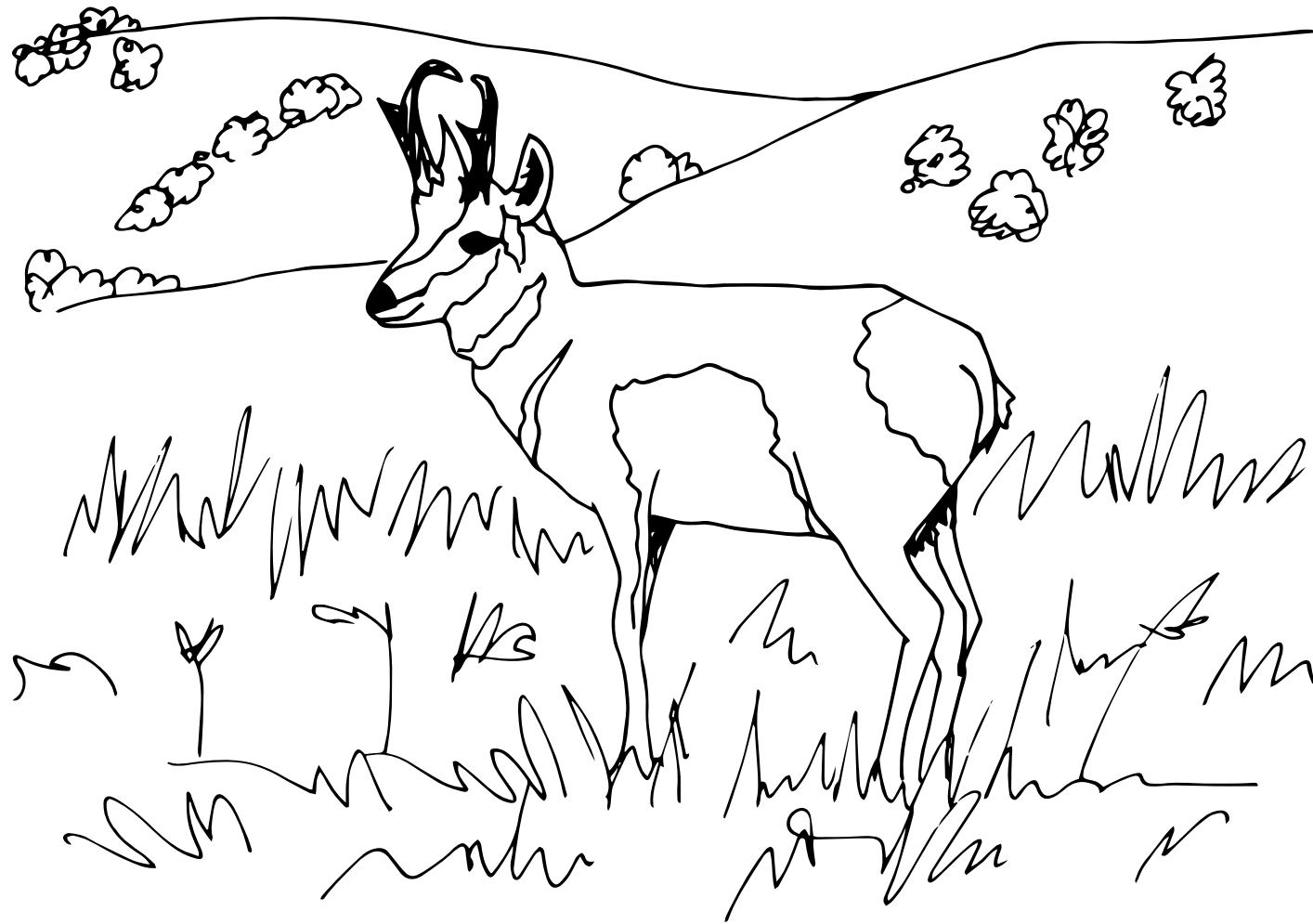


Think of animals that can run faster than cars drive on a highway.



ANSWER

the American pronghorn



The American pronghorn can run as fast as 60 miles an hour.  
It is both strong and speedy.



What is the oldest kind  
of tree in America?



Many trees in America are hundreds of years old.  
But the oldest trees aren't always the biggest trees.

ANSWER

the bristlecone pine

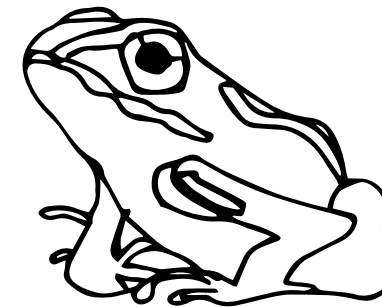


Bristlecone pine trees can be more than 5,000 years old.  
They often have unusual, twisted shapes.

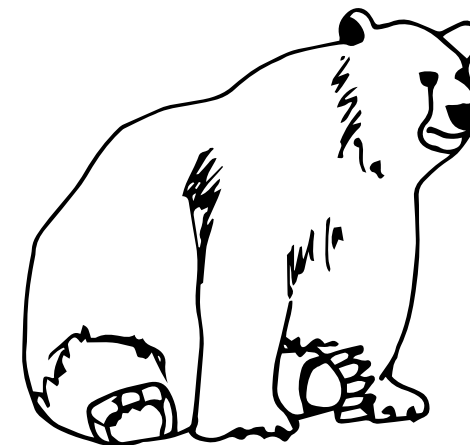


What animal sleeps the longest?

WOOD FROG



PRAIRIE DOG



GRIZZLY BEAR



INDIANA BAT

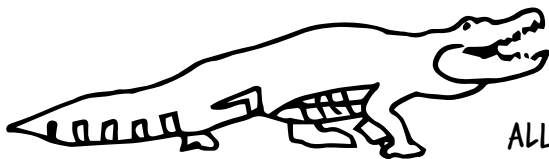
Some animals sleep a long time to save energy during the winter.  
This is called hibernating. They store food in their bellies before the winter.

ANSWER

the wood frog



Wood frogs hibernate for six months or longer. Most of that time, the wood frog is completely frozen.



ALLIGATOR

**Alligators** are found mostly in marshes and streams in the southeastern United States, including Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge in North Carolina.

**American pronghorn** stand about three feet tall and have huge, curved horns. The look of their horns gave the animal its name. The American pronghorn runs through Hart Mountain National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon.

**Arctic terns** spend the summer up north in places like Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. They fly south to winter in Antarctica.

**Bison** once roamed across the western United States, in places like Montana, Wyoming and Nebraska. You can see bison at Neal Smith National Wildlife Refuge in Iowa and Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge in Colorado.

**Bristlecone pines** are used to harsh, dry weather and rocky soil. You can see these trees at Desert National Wildlife Refuge in Nevada.

**Delmarva fox squirrels** are twice as big as the common gray squirrel. Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge in Maryland has the largest population of Delmarva fox squirrels.

**Elk** can weigh up to 1,000 pounds. The male will whistle or “bugle” to attract a female, defend territory or challenge other males. National Elk Refuge in Wyoming protects elk.

**Grizzly bears** move mostly at night. There are grizzly bears at Red Rocks Lake National Wildlife Refuge in Montana. The grizzly bear is bigger than the black bear and has a large hump on its back.

**Horses** have lived for 200-300 years on land that is now part of Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge in Virginia. The Chincoteague Volunteer Fire Company owns about 150 ponies that graze on the refuge.

**Horseshoe crabs** come to beaches in Delaware in the spring to lay their eggs. You can see horseshoe crabs at Prime Hook Wildlife Refuge.

**Humpback whales** migrate from Alaska to Hawai’i each year. The best time to see whales at Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge in Hawaii is January to March.

**Indiana bats** hibernate in large numbers in only a few places, including Sauta Cave and Key Cave National Wildlife Refuges in Alabama. A bat may weigh no more than three pennies but sometimes there are 20,000 to 50,000 bats in a single cave.

**Louisiana black bears** are living healthy lives because of national wildlife refuges like Tensas River Refuge in Louisiana. They sometimes eat meat but they usually eat fruits, nuts, plants and insects.

**Mountain lions** may also be called pumas or cougars. Mountain lions are the largest wild cats in North America. Most mountains lions live in the west, but Florida panthers are also mountain lions. They are protected at Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge.

**Musk ox** is called “the bearded one” by Inupiat Eskimos in Alaska. They don’t move around much in winter to save energy and stay warm at Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska.

**Peregrine falcons** live along the water, but they also make nests on tall buildings or bridges. You can see them nesting on cliffs at Cape Meares National Wildlife Refuge in Oregon.

# GLOSSARY

**Polar bears** live in Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Norway and Russia – and at the Arctic Wildlife Refuge in Alaska.

**Prairie dogs** live only in North America. They are part of the animal family that includes squirrels. You can see them at Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge in Montana.

**Sea otters** live in shallow water along the coasts where they eat clams, crabs and other seafood. They live at Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge and Copalis National Wildlife Refuge in Washington.

**Skunks** usually nest in burrows built by other animals. You can see them almost everywhere in the United States.

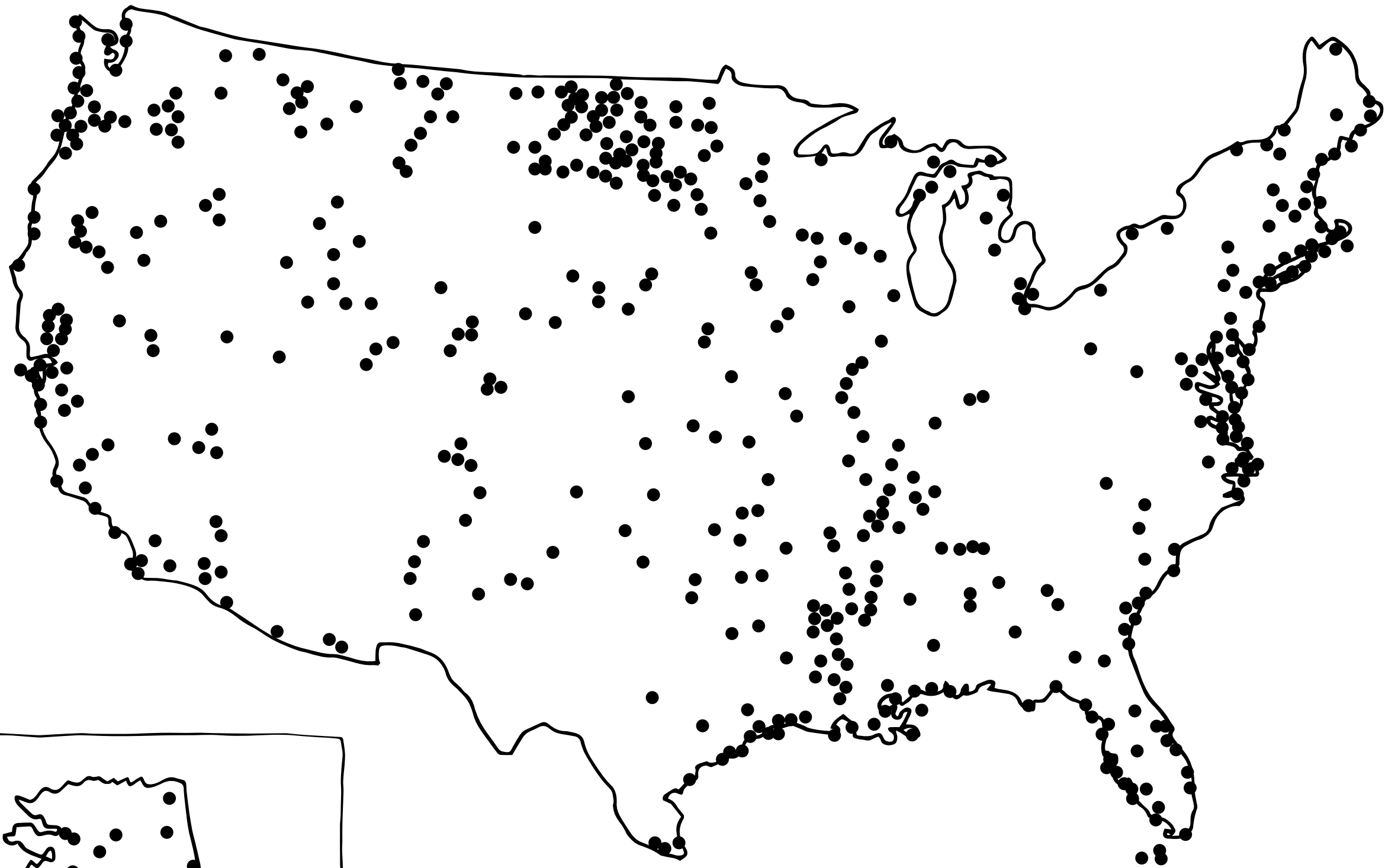
**Wood frogs** hibernate in leaves on the forest floor. When the snow melts in the spring, the wood frogs are already close to the water they need. Wood frogs live in Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge in Maine and Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge in New Jersey.



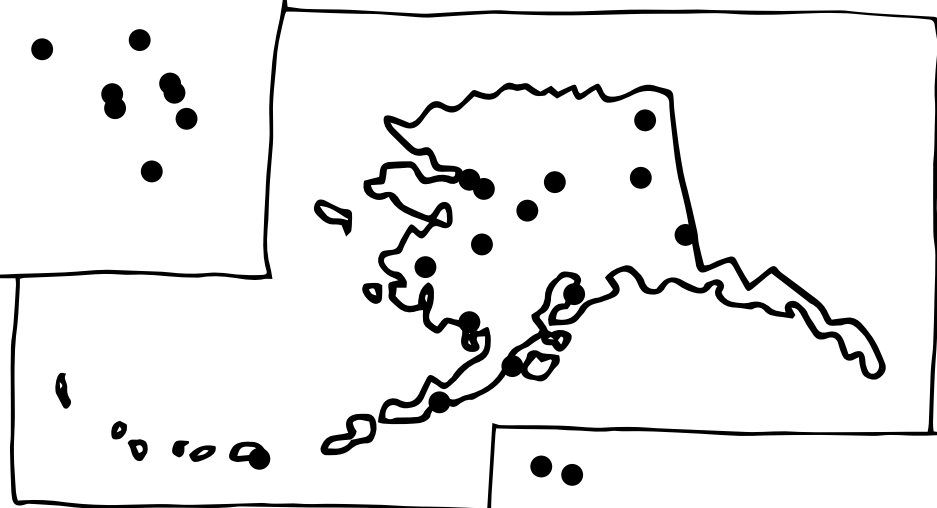
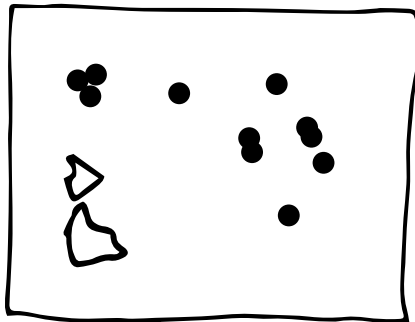
DELMARVA FOX SQUIRREL

# NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

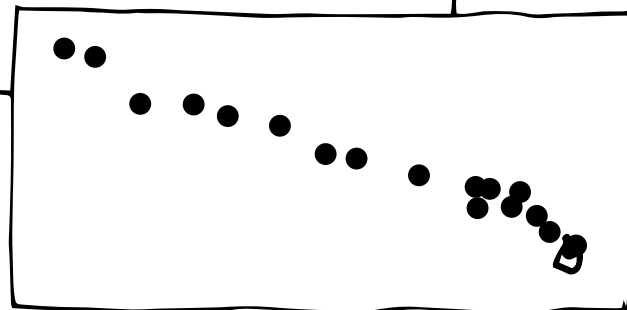
● NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES



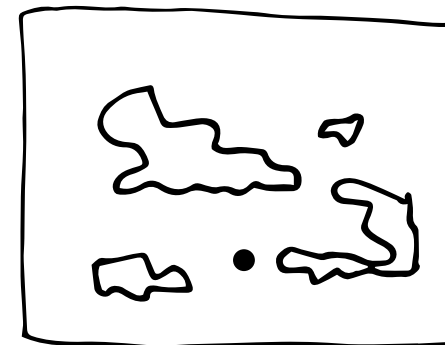
PACIFIC ISLANDS



ALASKA



HAWAII



NAVASSA ISLAND

PUERTO RICO &  
U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

